Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PEDIGREE OF A REPRESENTATIVE VIRGINIA PLANTER,

EDWARD DIGGES, ESQ.

Addenda—By the Editor.

Further investigation shows that, when Elizabeth, wife of Edward Digges, died, there were only three children, out of the thirteen mentioned on his tombstone, surviving in 1691. Only one of the dead children had a living descendant. This was Mary (1655—1691), who m. Capt. Francis Page and left a daughter Elizabeth. A son living in 1692, not hitherto known, was Edward Digges. On November 24, 1691, Capt. Francis Page, in behalf of his daughter, Elizabeth Page, "as legally representing her deceased mother, Mary, ye daughter of the said Mrs Elizabeth Digges, petitioned ye Court for a division of Mrs. Digges' estate," which was ordered. Accordingly on the 10th December, 1691, Joseph Ring, Thomas Barber and Martin Gardiner reported the division, and the inventory was entered in the York records, August 24, 1692. It amounted to £1 102, 18, 10. The rooms, enumerated as furnished with goods at the Manor house, were the "hall parlor," "ye low passage." "yellow roome," "the large roome against ye yellow roome," "ye back roome against ye large roome," "the red roome," "the garretts, "the back roome, "the sellar," "the kitching."

In addition to the "Manor plantation," there were the "Indian ffeild Quarter," "new-ground Quarter," and the "house Quarter."

Among the items of personalty were 108 slaves:

	£. s. d.
"A pcell of ould small Bookes at	002–10–00
one large Bible	001-00-00
other ould large bookes att	001-10-00
8: goold mourning Rings, and one old bodkin	004-10-00
1: Diamond Ring & a small stone Ring	020-00-00
1: pcell of Sea pearle	000-10-00
251 Ounces of plate att 5s p oz: is	062-15-00
1: Imbrodred Couch att	002-00-00
2: Turkey worke Carpetts att	002-00-00
9: Turkey worke Chaires att	001-10-00
1: Couch ditto att	000-10-00
6: pictures att	000-10-00

36: Damaske napkins att..... 001-10-00
2: Ditto Tables Cloaths and Cloath for twenty Napkins.....008-00-00
4: ould Chaires with silke coverings att.....001-15-00
1: Cloath bed with Curtaines and Vallanes lined wth yellow silke, a silke counterpaine teasters & head piece & one Calilco Quilt, } 012-00-00

The papers in a suit in a the Chancery District Court of Williamsburg, 1818, show that Robert Saunders was in error in stating that Cole Diggs, son of Dudley, the lawyer of the Revolution, left a daughter named Lucy Armistead Digges. He left a widow Mary, whom Mrs. Ann G. Parker(1) wrote was an Allen of James City. Cole Digges died, about 1788, and left a son who died in infancy and two daughters, Martha who married John Goodall, and Elizabeth, who married Roscow Cole. The executors of Cole Digges' will were John Brown, Julius Allen and John Pierce.

Lucy Armistead Digges was the only daughter of Cole Digges who married Martha Walker, sister of Col. William Walker—(Judge R. L. Henley MS.) This Cole Digges must have been Cole Digges, son of Col. Edward Digges of Bellfield, who died in 1777.

Papers in a chancery suit (1809) show that William Walker was admr. *de bonis non* with the will annexed of Hon. William Norvell dec'd, whose will was executed 28 Sept., 1802. By this will all the testator's slaves were to be free, and the half of the residue after deducting £300 for the education of Armistead N. Lightfoot, a son of William Lightfoot, was given to three of his other children Catherine, [who m. Richardson Henley], Elizabeth, [who m. Wm. B. Taylor] and George Benskin, Justice of James City Co., who died in 1834, s. p. There were three other children of William Lightfoot of James City, Susan G., who m. James T. Farthing, Mary C., who m. Daniel P. Hankins and another unknown. Armistead N. was dead in 1834, leaving Lucy A., William, and John, then infants. But no descendants of William Lightfoot of the Lightfoot name are (1893) living.

The pedigree of Dr. Henry Power, referred to in note 67, is headed: "The Honourable Cole Diggs, Esqr These

(1) Lately deceased, gr. dau of Dudley Digges of the Revolution.

Present." At the bottom of the paper are the words "Inclosed is an account of Doctor Henry Power, my wife's Father, his pedigree."

The pedigree is as follows:

JOHN POWER ye 2 sonne, came into England. He married The Daughter of Sir Thomas Wanman of Thorton Kt in Oxfordshire and had issue:

THOMAS 2 of Thorton Kt ye heire to his * * * married The Daughter of Sr John Trasir Kt and had issue.

GEORGE 3 of Thorton Kt married The Daughter of Sr William Throgmorton and had issue:

WILLIAM 4 of Thorton Kt married The Daughter of Sir Thomas Sherley Kt and had issue:

JOHN 5 of Thorton Kt married The Daughter of Sr John Snovell Kt and had issue 1, Thomas 6 2, Robert 6 "Ye 2 sonne Dyed Embassabour in Venice."

THOMAS 6 of Thornton, Esq., married The Daughter Sir John Conesbye, Kt and had issue:

WILLIAM 7 of Thorton, Esq., married The Daughter of Sir John Sanfield Kt and had issue:

THOMAS 8 of Thorton, Esq., married The Daughter of Sir Wm. Gremston, Kt and had issue: 1. John 9 of Thorton. 2. Robert 9

JOHN 9 of Thorton, Esq., married The Daughter of Sir Thomas Preston, Kt and had issue:

SIR JOHN 10 of Thorton Kt married The Daughter of Sr Thomas Nevill Kt and had issue:

SIR WILLIAM 11 of Thornton, Kt married The Daughter of Sir John Tably, Kt and had issue 1. Sir John 12 of Thorton 2. Robert 12

ROBERT 12 ye sd sonne, went into Yorkshire, married The Daughter of Sir John Mossington, Kt and had issue:

ROBERT 13 of Mossington, Esq. married The Daughter of Fairfax of Shelton, Esq. and had issue:

FRANCIS 14 of Mossington, Esq., married The Daughter of Boswell of Newhall, Esq., and had issue:

i. —15 [name unknown] who had (i), Francis, 16 the eldest sonne consumed all his land and no issue. (2), Robert 16 ye 2 sonne servant to ye Generall, the Lord Saiville.

ii. JOHN 15 ye 2 * * Trinity College in Cambridge and Dr of Divinity.

iii. WILLIAM 15 ye 3rd sonne married——and had issue:

WILLIAM 16 ye eldest sonne * * * * of Divinity, married——and had issue (1), Hotham 17 who died in his minority (2), William 17 2 sonne, Bachelour of Divinity Fellow Xts College in Cambridge lived unmarried. (3), Thomas 17 who lived unmarried. (4) John 17 Spanish Merchant, married The Daughter of *M. E. Jennings* of Kendall." [but probably

Mr. Jennings of Kendall—the paper I have being a copy of the original.]

JOHN [17] [Father of Henry Power of Virginia—Editor.]

The paper gives also the descent of the collateral branch of the Lord Powers of Remaine, as well as the descendants of Sir John [12] of Thorton, and other branches.

Elizabeth Digges (viii, issue of Col. Edward and Elizabeth Digges) m. in 1772. Dr. Thomas Powell of Spottsylvania Co. (Oct. *Quarterly*, Stanard's *Notes*).

p. 93. "Francis, m. John Lyne." It should be Francis, m. Col. John Syme, the younger, son of Col. John Syme, whose widow m. the father of Patrick Henry. Their daughter, Margaret Isabell, m. Mr. Goddin, a brother to Mr. Wellington Goddin, late of Richmond, whose son Charles is Clerk of the Chancery Court of the City of Richmond. The Mr. Hogue, mentioned in the note, must also have been a daughter of Frances Digges Syme. (MS. Georgella Digges.)

Chilham Castle, Kent, was built by Sir Dudley Digges *temp.* Charles I. Over the entrance is "The Lord is my house of defence and my Castle, Dudley Digges—Mary Kempe." The tomb of Sir Dudley is in Chilham Church. In "Portraits and Characters," and Brown's "Genesis of the United States" is a likeness of Sir Dudley; and there is a view of Chilham in "Beauties of England and Wales"—Volume on Kent.

Stanard writes: "I think you might say more about Gov. Edward Digges, as the resolution of the Burgesses *Hen. Stats.* I, 388 bottom of page, that he continued a member of Council after 1660, became Auditor General (as I wrote you) and was sent again agent to England, about 1663 (for which, see Neill's *Va. Carolorum.*) "Gov. Edward Digges was member of the Council from before 1670, to death, and served as Auditor General about June 1670, (General Court Record in *Va. Hist. Society, Sainsbury Abstracts*). Gov. Wm. Digges appointed Justice for York 1671, and burgess for York, 1674. Colonel Dudley Digges was appointed member of the Council, 1698, and Auditor and Surveyor General, 1705. (*Sainsbury Abstracts*).

"Cole Digges was burgess 1718, (and doubtless other years); appointed member of the Council 1719. (*Sainsbury Abstracts*).

"Edward Digges member of House of the Burgesses 1736, 1744, 1748, 1751, and doubtless other years. Dudley D. member of the House of Burgesses from York, 1752—1774 continuously,

of the Conventions of 1775 and 1776, of the Committees of Safety and Correspondence and of State Council, 1776—1780, and perhaps later [The Council Journal would show] Wm. Digges, member of York Co. Committee of Safety, 1774—5, of Conventions of 1775 and 1776, from York, and of the House of Delegates, 1790—91 and 1802—1805, from Warwick. Colonel William Digges lived at Bellfield, 1787. (*Gazette*).

"In 1771, Wm. Digges advertised in the *Gazette*, warning against shooting or hunting on his plantation of "Newport News," lying in the Counties of Elizabeth City and Warwick. Wm. D. (of Denbigh) was burgess for Warwick, 1752—1769, inclusive. Cole D. member of the House of Delegates, from Warwick, 1778, 1780, 1784 (and perhaps other years) and Convention of 1788. Cole D. was member of the House of Delegates from Warwick, 1777, and died that year.

"Cole D. of King Wm. Co. was a lieutenant in Bland's Dragoons in Revolution and lived in Richmond in 1807, (Newspaper). Cole D. was appointed Major of Va. Cavalry in Rev. Army, 1781, (Calendar). Edward Digges was Captain of Artillery in State Line. (Papers in Land Office). Edward and Thomas D. were Justices of Fauquier, 1787. Edward D., Jr., appointed Justice of Fauquier, 1804.

"Wm Digges, vestryman Bristol Parish, Prince George, 1778. Col. Samuel Digges of Matthews, died June 18th 1847, aged 53, long a Justice and member of the Legislature (*Enquirer*). Samuel D. member of the House of Delegates from Mathews, 1823, '25, '26 and '27, 1840, 1841 (and perhaps other years). Martha Burwell Digges, married 1808, John Goodall of Williamsburg, and died Sept. 20th 1822, where she is described as wife of "Captain John Goodall, U. S. A." (Newspapers).

The Faculty book of William and Mary shows that Cole Digges and Mathew Hubard were in 1756, expelled from the College of William and Mary "not only for yir remarkable Idleness and bad Behaviour in general, but particularly for whipping ye little Boys in ye Grammar School, for obstinacy & Disrespect to ye Grammar Master, & refusing to answer before ye President & Masters ye complaint made agt ym" Was this Cole Digges, the son of Col. Edward Digges, b. Oct. 11, 1744? Boys were admitted into the Junior class of the Grammar School at a very early age. Judge John Tyler was only seven years of age when he entered in 1754, on Mrs. Bray's foundation.

Mr. Henry H. Goldsborough of Baltimore, writes:

"Henry Sewell of London, Eng., married Jane Lowe of Denby, England, dau. of Vincent Lowe and Ann Cavendish. By her he had one son, Nicholas, and four daughters, 1. Elizabeth, who married 1st Dr. Jesse Wharton, and 2d William Digges, 2. Mary. 3. Ann. 4. Jane, born shortly after death of Henry, her father. Mrs. Jane Sewall intermarried with Charles Calvert, 3rd Lord Baltimore and 4th Lord Proprietor.; Henry Sewall was provincial Secretary from August 20, 1661, to the time of his death, which happened April, 1665."

Note 67. Edward Folliott, son of John of Naunton, Co. Worcester, militis Hart Hall, matric 13 April 1631, aged 12; B. C. L. 24 Nov., 1632 incorporated at Cambridge, 1635; rector of Alderton, Northants, 1634, until sequestered by the parliamentary committee; his father knighted 10 June, 1603 (Foster's "Oxford Matriculations"). Henry Folliott, brother to this Sir John Folliott, was created, in 1619, Baron Folliott of Ballyshannon, Co. of Donegal.

Edward Foliott of Virginia was minister of Marston Parish and of Hampton Parish, and was in Virginia before 1660 (York Records).